## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 22, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1406

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Wolk**

February 21, 2003

An act to add and repeal Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 2924) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to vector control.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1406, as amended, Wolk. Mosquito abatement: West Nile Virus.

(1) Existing law establishes mosquito abatement and vector control districts to surveil, study, and take actions to prevent, abate or control vectors and vectorborne diseases. Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2005, the Suisun Marsh Wetlands Enhancement and Mosquito Abatement Demonstration Program, for the purpose of devising and evaluating methods by which wetland management techniques in the Suisun Marsh can be better integrated with mosquito abatement programs.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to expand the Suisun Marsh demonstration program statewide by developing a cooperative program to combat the impending spread of the mosquito-borne West Nile Virus and funding mosquito and vector control districts to abate mosquito producing wetlands. The bill would state that the purpose of the program is to reduce mosquito production

AB 1406 — 2 —

from early and late flooding, as defined, through the cooperative efforts of mosquito abatement districts, as defined, and private wetlands landowners.

This bill would require wetlands landowners and mosquito districts to meet and confer each year to discuss and develop *habitat*, water, and land management techniques to reduce the production of mosquitos on wetlands, and to determine whether they will conduct early or late flooding. The bill would require landowners to cooperate and assist in developing *devising* management plans to reduce mosquito production on wetlands.

The bill would require a landowner to notify the mosquito district within 24 hours of the start of any summer or fall irrigation of wetlands.

The bill would require mosquito districts to keep detailed records on each mosquito outbreak requiring control measures, posttreatment inspections, and other information relative to the outbreak. The bill would require mosquito districts to immediately notify landowners of outbreaks and to provide recommendations about changing wetlands regarding wetlands habitat management practices to avert or minimize future outbreaks. The bill would require each mosquito district to report to the Department of Fish and Game by January 1, 2007, regarding how marsh management practices and mosquito abatement operations have been improved to better integrate disease control and wetland survivability. The bill would specify that no General Fund money shall may be used for its purposes.

The new duties for mosquito abatement districts required by the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2007.

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(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

\_3\_ AB 1406

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to expand the Suisun Marsh Wetlands Enhancement and Mosquito Abatement Demonstration Program (Ch. 12 (commencing with Sec. 2920), Div. 3, F. & G. C.) statewide by developing a cooperative program

- 5 to combat the impending spread of the mosquito-borne West Nile
- 6 Virus and funding mosquito and vector control districts to abate 7 mosquito producing wetlands.

- SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) There is an incipient danger mounting with the spread of the West Nile Virus to California. Health and safety considerations mandate additional affirmative efforts to combat the spread of mosquito-borne diseases.
- (b) Existing state policies on wetlands and health and safety are sometimes in conflict.
- (c) California provides wintering and nesting habitat for more than 60 percent of the migratory waterfowl of the Pacific flyway. Yet, over the course of the past century, 90 percent of our state's historical wetlands for these waterfowl has been destroyed or adversely impacted.
- (d) The significant loss of wintering and breeding habitat has not only impacted Pacific flyway waterfowl populations, but experts also estimate it is estimated that over one-half of California's listed species are also wetland-dependent.
- (e) Recognizing the importance of these habitats, and the significant impact their loss can have on our native wildlife populations, the federal governments of the United States, Canada, and Mexico are cooperating on the implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. To carry out the purposes of this plan in California, the state and federal governments and nonprofit organizations have entered into the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture. The Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture, which covers an area that extends from Red Bluff to Bakersfield has identified the urgent need to protect 80,000 acres of wetlands in the central valley, to establish 120,000 acres of new wetlands in the central valley, to improve habitat on existing public and private wetlands and agricultural lands, and to

secure dependable water sources for the wetlands.

**AB 1406 - 4** —

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- (f) More than 90 percent of California's historic wetlands have 1 2 disappeared in the past century. The State of California and the United States now encourage the funding, development, enhancement and revitalization of wetlands, through state enhancement programs such as the California Waterfowl Habitat 5 Program (Art. 7 (commencing with Sec. 3460), Ch. 2, Div. 4, Pt. 6 1, F. & G. C.), and from the United States Departments of Interior and Agriculture through waterfowl habitat easements, the 9 Conservation Reserve Program (16 U.S.C. Sec. 3831), the Wetlands Reserve Program (16 U.S.C. Sec. 3837), and the North 10 American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 4401 et 11 12 seq.), which foster maintenance and development of wetlands.
  - (g) The development of wetlands increases the production of mosquitoes. There is a need to reconcile competing state policies of health protection and wetland restoration and enhancement, which should begin with vigorous state action to assist mosquito abatement districts and landowners to jointly abate the danger posed to humans and wildlife by mosquitoes, while increasing desirable wetland habitat.
  - (h) The central valley watershed and bay-delta areas are prime wetland habitat.
  - (i) There is a need to foster a cooperative partnership among traditionally competing interests such as districts, field districts, *field* technicians, agencies and landowners.
  - SEC. 3. Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 2924) is added to Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code, to read:
  - 2924. This act shall be known as the West Nile Virus Disease Control and Demonstration Program.
  - 2925. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "District" or "mosquito district" Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District; San Joaquin County Mosquito and Vector Control District; Colusa Mosquito Abatement District; the Sutter-Yuba Mosquito and Vector Control District; and Butte County Mosquito and Vector 36 Control District. mosquito and vector control districts and mosquito abatement districts within the boundaries of the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture.
- (b) "Early flooding" means the flooding of privately owned 39 wetlands on which waterfowl ponds are located that are initially 40

\_\_ 5 \_\_ AB 1406

1 flooded prior to October 1 of each year <del>and remain flooded after</del> 2 <del>that date</del>.

- (c) "Late flooding" means flooding of privately owned wetlands on which waterfowl ponds are located that are flooded after October 1 of each year and remain flooded after that date.
- (d) "Program" means the West Nile Virus Disease Control and Demonstration Program.
- (e) "Landowner" means an owner of private wetlands *or a designee* within a mosquito district.
- (f) "Department" means the California Department of Fish and Game.
- (g) "Lien" means a recorded lien placed on property by a district for the purpose of collecting abatement charges.
- (h) "Voluntary agreement" means any written agreement between landowners and a mosquito district concerning abatement costs.
- 2926. The program is hereby established for the purpose of reducing mosquito production from early and late flooding, through the cooperative efforts of mosquito districts and landowners, during calendar years 2004 and 2005.
- 2927. (a) No General Fund money shall may be used for the purposes of this program. In no case may the funding eliminate the abatement authority of the districts pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 3 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) Funds derived from voluntary agreements, assessments, or additional liens placed on property shall be used to offset the costs of abatement charged to landowners by districts.
- (c) Of those funds, no more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) annually shall be used by a district for administration of this chapter.
- (c) (1) Priority for allocation of funding shall be given to both of the following:
- (A) Those properties that have demonstrated the propensity, or for which it can be reasonably assumed are the most likely, to produce mosquitoes at levels requiring extensive abatement efforts.
- 38 (B) Those landowners who have received grants for wetlands 39 projects or have entered into state or federal programs for habitat 40 development, conservation, or preservation.

**AB 1406** -6-

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(2) Priority for funding shall be determined by the grantee in cooperation with the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture and mosquito districts within the Central Valley Habitat Joint Venture.

- (d) Any unused funds in one *fiscal* year may be carried over to subsequent fiscal years.
- 2928. (a) At least three months before the start of each early or late flooding, each district shall meet and confer with landowners in that district to cooperatively discuss and develop habitat, water, and land management techniques to reduce the production of mosquitoes on wetlands. Landowners shall cooperate and assist in devising management plans to reduce mosquito production on wetlands by using the most cost effective, best available control measures to minimize adverse impacts on the wetlands ecosystem.
- (b) Not later than July 31 of each calendar year, the mosquito 16 district and the landowners shall confer for the purpose of determining whether they will conduct an early or late flooding program. Priority shall be given to those properties that have demonstrated, or for which it can be reasonably assumed, are the most likely to produce mosquitoes at levels requiring extensive abatement efforts.
  - (e) early or late flooding.
  - (c) A landowner shall notify the mosquito district within 24 hours of the start of any summer or fall irrigation of wetlands.
  - (d) The mosquito district shall keep detailed records of each mosquito outbreak requiring the application of control measures, including the date of the outbreak and any posttreatment inspections, the species of mosquitoes involved, approximate acreage affected by the outbreak, the type of control measures employed, the type of chemical controls applied, if any, the application rate, and the total cost of the abatement procedure.

- (e) The mosquito district shall immediately notify the landowners of any mosquito outbreaks requiring control measures, and provide the landowners with the written record of those outbreaks and any recommendations regarding wetland habitat management practices that could be employed to avert or minimize future outbreaks on the property in a timely fashion.
- 2929. (a) Each mosquito district, in cooperation with landowners, shall report to the department by January 1, 2007,

—7— AB 1406

1 regarding how marsh management practices and mosquito 2 abatement operations have been improved to better integrate 3 disease control and wetland survivability. The report shall include 4 information about all of the following:

- (1) Specific reductions of mosquito production.
- (2) Enhancement of wetland habitat.

Section 17556 of the Government Code.

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- (3) Reduction of the cost of vector control measures.
- (4) Reduction of the use or need for application of chemical control agents into the environment.
- 2930. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2007, and of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is chaptered before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of